Summit and its outcome were as follow :

(i) It broadened the scope of intra G-15 cooperation through the establishment of a Committee on trade, investment and technology transfer which will facilitate evolution of trans-regional arrangements on trade liberalisation, facilitation and promotion to increase intra G-15 trade, investment, joint ventures etc. In this effort, the Committee will involve the private sector and draw inputs from related G-15 projects.

(ii) A meeting of the Business Forum including representatives of the private sector of the G-15 countries was also held alongside the Summit. It identified specific areas and modalities of expanding intra G-15 cooperation in trade, investment, financial services, joint ventures, transport, telecommunications, tourism, sustainable development etc. The trade Commit-, tee would help the Business Forum to achieve, these objectives.

(iii) It decided to establish a Group to evolve appropriate recommendations to promote intra G-15 telecommunications and media link-ups so that balanced and timely information on and to G-15 countries becomes available.

(iv) It extended full support through appropriate projects for cooperation in the setting up of a small scale industries, especially in Africa.

(v) It reaffirmed support for the continuing operation of South In-" . vestment, Trade and Technology Data Exchange Centre (SITTDEC) and recommended that SITTDEC should be commercially-oriented and accept subscribers directly from all developing countries.

(vi) It approved two new projects i.e. a Project on Transfer of Technology and Development submitted *by* Senegal, and a Project on South-South Renewable Energy Promotion Centre submitted by Egypt.

(vii) It decided that the G-15 would use ministerial and other consultative mechanisms to co-ordinate its approaches on specific global issues of common concern. It was agreed that the G-15 initiative on a constructive and focussed dialogue with the G-7 which has been on going for the last two years would be carried forward.

(viii) It was agreed to re-inforce the consultative mechanism of the group through meetings of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Trade, Agriculture, Environment and Science and Technology on a regular basis in the Inter-Summit period to ensure implementation and follow up of Summit level decisions.

News-Item on Geneva failure and Pak's militancy in J&K

5624. SHRI O. P. KOHLI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news-item which appeared in the "Indian Express" dated 14th March, 1994 captioned "Geneva failure may lead Pak to step up military in J&K'";

(b) if so. the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the diplomatic and other measures being adopted by Government to combat this renewed threat to the security of the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHA-"TIA) : (a) Government have seen the report appearing in the "Indian Express" of 14th March 1994.

(b) Government maintain constant vigil and take all measures to

combat terrorism and to safeguard, at all costs, the unity and the territorial integrity of the nation.

(c) Government have and will continue to apprise the international community of Pakistan's support to trans-border terrorism and the dangers inherent in pursuing such a policy.

Food Processing Industries in M.P. Bihar and Orissa

5625. SHRI DILIP SINGH JU-DEV : Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have identified areas for promotion of food processing industries in Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have received investment proposals from foreign investors and non-resident Indians for these areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARUN GOGOI) : (a) to (e) Identification of specific areas for promotion of food processing industries is done generally by the States concerned and the Ministry extends financial assistance under its Plan Schemes for studies including identification of potentials. Such assistance has also been extended to Bihar and Orissa and no request from Madhya Pradesh has been received. However, under Plan schemes assistance is provided for development of infrastructural facilities for food processing irdustries in Madhya Pradesh, Bihar and Orissa. A letter of intent has been granted for manufacture of beer in Madhya Pradesh involving NRI investment.. M/s. Cadbury India Limited has been allowed increase of foreign equity holding for upgrading their factories including one in Madhya Pradesh.

आर्थिक और औद्योगिक रूप से पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग स्थापित करना

5626. श्री अजीत जोगी : क्या खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार देश के आर्थिक और औद्योगिक रूप से पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग स्थापित करने और ऐसे क्षेत्रों में विपणन के विकास हेतु कोई योजना कार्यान्वित करने का विचार रखती है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस योजना की मुख्य बातें क्या-क्या हैं ?

खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री तरुण गोगोई) : (क) और (ख) खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय किसी राज्य में स्वयं यूनिटों की स्थापना नहीं करता। परन्तु उदारीकरण से फरवरी, 1994 तक 2531 औद्योगिक उद्यमी ज्ञापन प्रस्तुत किए गए हैं जिनमें से 1036 ज्ञापन पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में यूनिटों की स्थापना के लिए हैं। इसके अलावा खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय ने विभिन्न विकासात्मक योजना स्कीमें बनाई हैं जिनके अन्तर्गत खाद्य प्रसंस्करण यूनिटों की स्थापना/आधुनिकीकरण के लिए वित्तीय सहायता दी जाती है। प्रसंस्कृत खाद्यों के विपणन को बढ़ावा देने के लिए व्यापक विज्ञापन द्वारा प्रसंस्कृत खाद्यों की मांग को बढ़ाने तथा राज्य/केन्द्र सरकार के संगठनों/संयुक्त क्षेत्र/निजी क्षेत्र की यूनिटों को छोटे या कुटीर स्तर के उत्पादकों से उनके उत्पाद खरीदकर अपने ब्रांड नाम से बेचने के वास्ते सहायता देने हेतु एक स्कीम बनाई गई है जिसके अन्तर्गत बाजार को बढ़ावा देने के लिए लागत के 50 प्रतिशत तक सहायता